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the Evening Sta WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

THE SUPREME COURT

After a Short Session Adjournment is Taken.

DECISION ADVERSE TO NORDSTROM

Petition of Oleomargarine Men Denied.

After a session of three minutes today the United States Supreme Court adjourned until the second Monday in October. The brief session was devoted to the formal disposition of motions. The two remaining insular cases, one of them that of the fourteen diamond rings, dealing with importations from the Philippines and the other known as the second Dooley case, thvolving the question of exportations from the United States to Porto Rico, failed to receive attention today, and they go over until the next term.

The court affirmed the judgment of the supreme court of the state of Washington in the case of Charles N. Nordstrom, under sentence of death on the charge of murder committed in that state, and di-Sected that the mandate be issued at once. The immediate issue of the mandate in the Nordstrom case coming from the federal court of Washington also was ordered. These orders dispose of all the Nordstrom cases before the court, and so far as this tribunal is concerned leave him to his fate. The case has become famous by reason of the fact that Nordstrom's death sentence has been postponed for nine years by reason of legal complications.

Oleomargarine Convictions Stand.

The court denied the petition for writs of certiorari in the cases of Dougherty, Farraher and Loving, convicted of violating the oleomargarine law in Philadelphia. Their cases individually were heard by the circuit court of appeals for the third circuit and were decided adversely to their

Relating to Pilotage. The court, in passing upon the case of the Homer Ramsdell Company vs. La Cam-Agnie Generale Transatlantique, coming to plied specifically to two questions relating questions was whether the laws of New York "impose compulsory pilotage on for-eign vessels inward and outward bound to and from the port of New York by way of Sandy Hook, in view of the decisions of the end question was "whether, in an action at on law, the ship owner is liable for injuries inflicted exclusively by negligence a pilot accepted by a vessel compul-To this query a negative reply was

Had a Right to Both Salaries. The Supreme Court has decided that John

Glavey earned two government salaries while acting as steamboat inspector at New Orleans three years after his appointment in 1891. He was occupying the position of school inspector, with a salary of \$2,200 at | Horace Ridout of Annapolis Burned to that time, when the office of inspector of foreign vessels was created by law, with pay amounting to \$2,000 a year. Glavey was appointed to the latter place, with the specified provision that his services should not be compensated, because of his occu-pancy of the other office. He accordingly received no salary for the \$2,000 position during the three years he held the two He brought an action for \$6,000 in urt of Claims, alleging that a condition made by an executive official could not invalidate a statute. The Court of Claims refused to allow the claim, but the Supreme Court reversed that decision, thus holding the claim to be valid.

Government Given a Rehearing.

In the case of Frank M. Fairbanks against the United States, the court has granted leave to the Attorney General to file a petition for rehearing. The case involves the question of the validity of the tax on foreign bills of lading under the war revenue act, which recently were decided by this court to be unconstitutional.

WILL BE A NOTABLE PARTY. Heads of Military Departments Going

to the Philippines. Adjt. Gen. Corbin will be accompanied to the Philippines by Gen. J. F. Weston, commissary general, and Gen. George M. Sternberg, surgeon general. At Manila they will be joined by Col. Charles Humphrey of the quartermaster's department. It is the desire of Secretary Root that a complete investigation of the administrative and supply departments of the army in the Philippines be made and reported to him. Gen. Gerbin will have authority to order such changes as are found necessary for the immediate improvement of the administra-tive and supply affairs of the army. Gen. John C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, who will also join the

minute and careful inspection of the army during the summer. PERU WILL PAY.

party in the Philippines, will make a

Satisfactory Settlement of the Claim of J. H. Hayball.

The State Department has succeeded in settling satisfactorily another claim of an American citizen against the government cabled the department that the claimant in the case of J. H. Hayball versus Peru is willing to accept the sum of 8,000 silver soles tendered by the Peruvian government, the department has authorized the acceptance of the tender, and the case is closed. Hayball was a United States consular agent at Chimbucto, Peru, in 1885, and his claim was based upon the seizure of his horses and the pillage of his property by armed and uniformed men of the party of Gen. Caceres in July of that year. The first claim submitted by the State Department soon afterward was ignored, and it has required several strong representations to finally effect a settlement.

Local Pensions Granted.

Pensions were granted to citizens of the District of Columbia today as follows: Barney Camphaus, \$6; John W. Clements, \$12; Myron E. Dunlap, dead, \$6; Christine W. Dunlap, \$8 John S. Corridon, \$10; James L. Potter, \$10; George C. Steadman, \$47; Louisa Dorr, Anacostia, \$8; William E. Dement, \$12; Fred. J. McWhood, \$36.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Alliance has left Sandy Hook for Hampton Roads. The New Orleans has left Tongku for Shan-hai-kwan.

PEOPLE OF PANAY SHOW REMARK ABLE INTELLIGENCE.

Provincial Government Organized by the Taft Commission-Former Insurgent Given Office.

ILOILO, April 12.-In brightness and

mental and physical activity the people of Move Favored by Ninety-Seven the Island of Panay are unsurpassed by those of any other locality in the Philippines. These characteristics were especially apparent in the public sessions of the Philippine commission, which ended yester-RIGHT TO TWO SALARIES day in the organization of the populous and prosperous province of Iloilo, the seat of the metropolis of the Visayans, and the second city of the archipelago. It was evident throughout that the Visayans, of Panay at least, think and act for themselves. The leading men of the pueblos of Iloilo province present as delegates in the convention gave plenty of evidence of a studied familiarity with the new general ing out. This statement was made to a relaws covering the conduct of municipal and provincial affairs, and they were not at all backward in taking the platform and criticising what they conceived to be the vulnerable points in those acts.

For the first time the commissioners found it necessary to defend the American system of land taxation and the wisdom of its application in the Philippines. Senor Paynuendo-Melliza, ex-justice of the su-preme court of the Philippines, led an at-tack in questioning the efficiency of real estate valuations under the American sys-tem and the justice of the results in the cases of appeals. Senor Melliza objected to commission's fixing the rate of taxation confining it within maximum and minimum limits on the ad valorem valuation of land. He advised making valuations on the earning value rather than on the quantity of the lands.

Much was said by the delegates about incorporating together several of the pueblos, between which there appeared to be most healthy rivalry, but the commission advised that such questions be decided by a vote of the people at some future election. The money-loaning question is a serious one in Iloilo. A great deal of money is loaned by Englishmen here to sugar planters in Panay, but more especially to the planters of Negros, the great sugar-raising go out as soon as the word is spoken. The island, at fabulous rates of interest. Not-withstanding the money made in sugar growing, not only the land but the cuit and were decided adversely to their claims. They sought to have that decision reviewed by the Supreme Court, but that petition was denied by today's action, which renders final the decision of the court below.

The latter make contracts under which the product must be sold to them; then they habitually pay lower grade prices for high-grade products, and the planter is helpless says where here. planter is helpless, save when he eludes

his creditors enough to sell to outsiders. When the interest grievance was presented to the commission the response was that while under the Spooner act the commission is practically powerless as to the court on certificate from the circuit court of appeals for the second circuit, remend that Congress establish banks in the Philippines which shall make a business to pilotage. The case had its origin in alleged damages done to the Ramsdell company's pier by the steamer Bretagne, belonging to the defendant company, a French corporation. The first of these of loaning upon agricultural property at vincial law to Iloilo province. The naming by the commission of Delgado-until January 11 last leader of the insurrectos of Panay-seemed at first a rather startling appointment. It was immensely popular with the natives, and was strongly recom-New York court of appeals." This question with the natives, and was strongly recommended answered in the affirmative. The secof the department of the Visayas, and his staff. The new governor made a telling little speech after taking the oath of of-The people here are anything but stolid or indifferent, and their very activity may cause difficulties of government at times, but army officers who have been intimately associated with the Panayans for two years speak in warmest terms of their honorable dealing and patriotic American forms of their honorable dealing and patriotic American forms of the f norable dealing and patriotic American spirit.

LOST HIS LIFÉ AT A FIRE.

Death This Morning.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 28 .- Horace Ridout, a prominent real estate dealer of this city, lest his life this morning as the result of an heroic attempt to rescue his aunt from a burning building. Mr. Ridout was visiting his brother, Dr. Ridout, who lives five miles from Annapolis. At 3 o'clock this morning the house was burned, and all the inmates had thrilling escapes.

Horace Ridout carried out his aged and invalid uncle, while Dr. Ridout got his wife and three children, and his aunt. Miss Nellie Ridout, who is aged and infirm, out of second-story window by means of a ladder. Horace Ridout, not knowing of his aunt's escape, rushed into the burning building to save her. He was overcome by smoke and flames and burned to a crisp before help could reach him.

THE STRIKE IN OTHER CITIES. Addition to the Ranks of the Strikers in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 28.-Nearly two hundred machinists joined the strikers' ranks today. One hundred and thirty men employed by the Otto Gas Engine Works quit work shortly after 10 o'clock. All the men in the testing machine works of Tinius Olsen struck today, but a few hours later a settlement was effected and the men returned to work. Forty machinists employed at the Tebor Manufacturing Company's works returned to work today, having been granted the nine-hour day settle-

TRANSPORT SEDGWICK ARRIVES. Several Army Officers Returned From Cuba on Steamer.

NEW YORK, May 28.-The United States transport Sedgwick arrived today from Cienfuegos and Havana. Among the cabin passengers were Brigadier General H. M. Robert and wife, Major E. S. Dudley of the quartermaster's department, Col. Dunwoody of the Signal Corps, Major D. T. Laine, Captain Methesill and Captain Brader F. Strong. The Sedgwick has on board the body of former Spanish Consul Genof Peru. Minister Dudley at Lima having eral J. F. Sagrario. The Sedgwick was coming up the bay when Mathew M. Campbell of the Hospital Corps, who has been under treatment for insanity, escaped from confinement and jumped overboard. alarm was immediately given and a boat was in the water in thirty-eight seconds The man was rescued, none the worse for

BRITISH VIEW OF DECISION.

London Papers Do Not Pay Much Attention to It.

LONDON, May 28.-The London news papers have paid scant attention to the decision of the United States Supreme ments made deal principally with the "confusing nature of the judgment." It is, however, agreed that the practical result is obvious-that it leaves Congress free to deal with the annexed territories as it pleases.

The St. James Gazette says: "It is one of those legal fictions which had so much to do with the development of our own institutions. It is certainly a convenient judgment for President McKinley's government and will probably clear away many difficulties bequeathed to American statesmen by the Spanish war."

Machinists on the Southern Railway Vote to Go Out.

REPORTS RECEIVED BY DELEGATES

Per Cent of the Men.

MR. GANNON'S VIEWS

Ninety-seven per cent of the machinists in the employ of the Southern railroad have voted to strike for the nine-hour day, and are only waiting the order of President James O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists before goporter of The Star this morning by the delegation of machinists, representing the shops of the system, which called on Vice yesterday.

The men stated that they were very much displeased with their reception by Mr. Gannon, and that as soon as the conference was over they had wired every shop on the road, according to their program, and ordered a poll of the men to be taken, the ballot to be seceret, and to express the will of each individual man regarding a strike for the nine-hour day. This poll was taken at once, with the result given above.

The telegram to "poll the shop," which

was sent to Charleston, S. C., yesterday afternoon, was transmitted by mistake "pull the shop." The result was, according to a telegram received here by the men, that the entire force there quit work at once, boilermakers and all. The delegation at once sent a correction of the dispatch and told the men to go back to work untilthe strike was formally ordered by Presi-dent O'Connell. This action by the Charleston men is taken to indicate the general feeling regarding the matter, and accordresult of the conference yesterday, also the ballot taken by the men, has been transmitted to President O'Connell, who is now in Toronto, Canada

Mr. Gannon's Statement.

Vice President Gannon had been advised of the action of the men at Charleston this morning, and corroborated the statement of the men. Mr. Gannon says that a strike on his road will affect 300 machinists. At the present time, however, he does not regard the situation as serious. He says there are a great many men who have been in the employ of the road for many years, who are conservative and well satisfied with their hours and wages. These men, he believes, will not join the nine-hour movement, and will suffice to carry on the work of the road until the places of those who may strike can be filled. Mr. Gannon reiterated his statement of yesterday, that it would be im practicable to run the shops of the company on anything but a nine-hour basis. In reviewing again the meeting of yester-

"The men listened to all that was said in a respectful manner. They also discussed the details of many questions connected with shop practices. They admitted that the rates paid by the company for a day's work were satisfactory. They did tire subject seemed to have been exhausted, their spokesman said they had no authority to even discuss the various mat ters that had been referred to in the meeting, but that their duty was confined to presenting the contract of the machinists' union regarding the nine-hour day. they were given to understand that the company would not entertain any proposition requiring it to work its shops on the nine-hour basis, they withdrew from the meeting, saying they would now have to

report to their organizations. Message to Superintendent.

"I wired our general superintendent immediately as follows," continued Mr. Gannon. "'Had three-hour meeting with shopmen today. Some of them seem disposed to make trouble, regardless of consequences. They may influence the safe and conservative members to wire their home shops in a way to cause misunderstandings. I urged them to report to their peo-ple in person, and with the minutes of our meeting, so that all interested might know just what had taken place and what they can expect. When our men get all the facts and particulars they will not allow agitators or walking delegates to get them into trouble. If the committee undertakes to direct matters by wire, the master mechanics can, I am sure, satisfy the men regarding their duty to postpone any and all action until they get the full particulars, and can read or have read to them just what took place at the meeting."

Mr. Gannon is having a verbatim account of the meeting printed, which will be distributed throughout all the shops.

WHEN AGUINALDO YIELDED. What Induced Him to Take the Oath

of Allegiance. There was received at the offices of the civil service commission today a copy of the New American, a newspaper published in Manila, bearing the date of April 4. The first two columns of the first page are given over to a description of Aguinaldo taking the oath. The heading of the article is "Arellano Wins Aggie Over to the Right Side." In the article occurs this paragraph, which will be framed and hung up in the offices of the civil service commis-

"Finally, the chief justice went over the laws of the Philippine commission, one by one. When he came to the civil service bill and the school bill Aguinaldo exclaimed: 'I cannot longer hold out against the United States and serve the best in-terests of my people. I will take the oath. This he did promptly."

Major Gallagher to Return Home.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Major Hugh J. Gallagher, commissary of subsistence, United States Volunteers, upon his arrival at Manila, Philippine Islands. from China, will turn over to Colonel Charles A. Woodruff, assistant commissary general, United States Army, chief commissary division of the Philippines, all the subsistence funds, stores, property and records for which he is responsible, and after forwarding accounts and returns for the me will be relieved from duty in the division of the Philippines, and will proceed Court in the insular cases. The few com- to San Francisco, Cal., and upon arrival, report by telegraph to the commissary gen-

Col. Michler's Condition.

The condition of Lieut. Col. Francis Michler, who lies seriously ill at his home in this city, was reported to be unimproved it the War Department this morning.

The Smithsonian Eclipse Expedition The gunboat General Alva, with the

GOODS FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO PAY DUTIES.

About \$2,000,000 to Be Refunded on Porto Rican Imports-Assistant Secretary Spaulding's View.

In an interview with a Star reporter today, Gen. Spaulding, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of customs matters, said that the decision of the Supreme Court as to Porto Rico would result in the treasury paying out something like \$2,000,000 on duties collected. He said:

"The Treasury Department will refund what duties were collected under the Dingley law between the dates of the ratification of the treaty, April 11, 1899, and the taking effect of the Foraker law, May 1, 1900. While I am not in possession of the actual amount to be refunded, I believe that the figures will be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. The money can be refunded without any special act of Congress. The process will be for claimants who have protested against the collection of duties to ask that certified statements for refund be President Gannon at his office in this city forwarded by the customs officers to the Secretary of the Treasury for authoriza-

The treasury has not decided what will be the standing of those who paid the duties without protest to collectors of customs. This matter will be investigated here-

When General Spaulding was asked whether the treasury will stop the collection of duties on goods from the Philippines owing to the decision as to Porto Rico, he said: "The department will go on collecting duties on imports from the Phillupines as it has been doing until the courts shall say that we are wrong, or Congress shall legislate. The decision as to Porto Rico in no way affects the Philippines. We have probably not collected as much from the Philippines so far as we did from Porto Rico, although we will have the exact figures in a short time."

All goods from the Philippines pay the Dingley tariff rates. If the court does not render a decision touching this between now and December Congress is expected to promptly take the matter up and legislate on tariff rates from the Philippines.

PAYMENT OF MONEY ORDERS. Not at This Post Office When Drawn on Some Other.

General Merritt, the postmaster of this city, has just received notice from the Post Office Department forbidding hereafter the payment of any money order not drawn on the Washington post office or its stations. This order grows out of a decision recently made by the controller of the treasury. The practice has heretofore been allowed of cashing orders drawn on other post offices where the postmaster should be satisfied both of the identity of the person presenting the order as the payee and the genuineness of the order.

Business men, it is stated by General Merritt, should at once adapt their methods

Army Orders.

A board of survey has been appointed to meet at pier 22, Brooklyn, N. Y., to examine into, report upon and fix the responsibility for an excess and shortage in and damaged condition of certain quartermaster supplies invoiced by Major Morris C. Hutchins, quartermaster, United States Volunteers, April 17, 1901, for which Captain Alfred M. Palmer, assistant quartermaster, United States army, is account-

The detail for the board is Captain Elmer W. Hubbard, Artillery Corps; Second Lieutenant Harry A. Woodruff, 17th Infantry; Second Lieutenant Gordon Robinson, Artil-

So much of special orders as directs Major A. W. Vogdes, Artillery Corps, to com-mand troops from Fort Hamilton, N. Y., detailed to take part in Memorial day cere monies May 30, 1901, in Brooklyn. N. has been amended to direct Major Luigi Lomin, Artillery Corps, to command the troops on the occasion in question. Lieut. Col. Thomas Hamer, 37th Volun-

teer Infantry, and Major B. A. Lieberman, \$3d Volunteer Infantry, have been honorably discharged. Contract Surgeon H. W. Hatch has been relieved from duty in the Department of Alaska and ordered to San Francisco for

annulment of contract.

Lieut. C. C. Collins has been relieved from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco and assigned to duty at the general hospital at Fort Bayard, N. M., relieving Contract Surgeon A. D. Smith, who is ordered to his home for annulment of contract. Second Lieut. Francis N. Cooke, Artillery Corps, at San Juan, Porto Rico, has been ordered to examination for promo-

First Lieut. William W. Fiscus, jr., 19th Infantry, at his own request, has been relieved from duty at the Military Academy and ordered to join his regiment. First Lieut. Alfred E. Kennington, 5th Cavalry, has been transferred to the 10th

Cavalry Capt. Putnam B. Strong, quartermaster, U. S. army, has been relieved from tem-porary duty on the transport Sedgwick and ordered to New York city for assignment to duty as quartermaster and acting commissary on the transport Ingalis, and will proceed thereon to Manila for assign-

ment to duty. Officers Have Ignored the Law. According to a War Department circular

issued today "the attention of the Secretary of War has been called to several instances where officers of the army in making contracts have disregarded the mandatory provisions of section 3744. Revised Statutes, which requires all executory contracts to be reduced to writing and signed at the end thereof by both contracting parties, thus in many instances causing manifest disadvantage and loss to the government, because of its mability to hold persons dealing with it to the restrictions and limitations which are usually imposed in formal written contracts on the pre-scribed forms, and he therefore enjoins upon all officers strict compliance with the statute in question."

Kritsinger's Invasion Checked. CAPE TOWN, May 28.-The dash of Kritsinger's invaders of Cape Colony to the south was checked at Vandoesberg by the swift movement of Gorringer's and other columns. The invaders, finding their way barred, swerved to the northeast toward Cloethe. The continued capture of horses by the British is appreciably impairing the Boers' mobility.

German Troops Withdrawing.

BERLIN, May 28 .- A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette, under date of May 26, says the withdrawal of the German marines to Tsing-Tau has begun and that the German quarter of Pekin has been handed over to the Chinese authorities experi-mentally for a fortnight.

Policeman's Son Shot by Tramps. CARROLLTON, MG. May 28.—Charles McKinney, son of a policeman, was killed early today while assisting his father in arresting a gang of tramps. Three of the gang were placed in jail. Half a dozen others escaped, were pursued by the sheriff eclipse observation party from the Smith-sonian Institution aboard, left Padang yes-fight, in which many shots were exchanged. two more were captured.

BEST OF THE FILIPINOS STRIKE IMMINENT WILL CONTINUE THE TARIFF DISCUSSING REPORTS

Presbyterian General Assembly Takes Up Routine Work Today.

VACANCY AND SUPPLY COMMITTEE

Lively Tilt Over the Election of Committee Chairman.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.-The Presbyterian general assembly engaged in a lively debate today over the approval of the minutes. Rev. Dr. D. J. Moffatt objected to the phraseology of the resolution creating the committee on revision. The resolution authorized the continuance of Dr. Dickey's committee, and Dr. Moffatt claimed that this committee had been dissolved when their report was adopted. He therefore suggested that the records be made to show that a new committee was appointed, even hough its membership should consist of the old committee.

The wording of the resolution was accordingly altered and the minutes were dopted.

Then arose the question as to the chairmanship of the committee. Dr. Herrick Johnson said in view of the fact that Dr. Dickey had acted as chairman of the old committee, it would be discourteous to se-lect a new chairman. A motion was made empowering the committee to select their own chairman, but this was defeated. Dr. James E. Moffatt of Cumberland,

Md., stated that Dr. Dickey had been made chairman of the last committee because of his office as moderator of the assembly. He moved the election of Moderator Minton as chairman of the new committee on revision and the motion was carried. Report of Special Committee.

The first order of the day was the report of the special committee on vacancy and supply, read by Judge Robert N. Wilson of this city. The report contains plans for the employment of unemployed ministers and the supply of vacant churches. To carry out these plans the adoption of the following resolution is recommended:
"That all ecclesiastical changes shall be

reported immediately upon their occur-rence by the stated clerk of the presbytery to the stated clerk of the general assembly who shall issue a supplement to the minutes at regular intervals containing a list of such changes. These lists shall be furnished without charge to the chairman of presbyterial and synodical committees to the clerks of presbyteries and synods and upon request, to unemployed ministers and to the clerks of sessions of vacant congre-

gations. "That a standing committee of the assembly consisting of five ministers and four elders is hereby constituted to be known as the standing committee on vacancy and supply. To this committee shall be referred for consideration all matters connected with the subjects of unemployed minis-ters and the supply of vacant churches."

The committee, with the exception of Rev. Dr. Robert F. Sample, chairman, deemed inexpedient the establishment of a permanent committee of the assembly to act as a bureau of information in the mat ter of vacancy and supply. Dr. Sample offered resolutions appointing this perma-nent committee, with a salaried corresponding secretary. The portion of the re-port in which all agreed was adopted and the remainder referred back to the mittee, to be reported upon at the next assembly.

Young People's Work Rev. Dr. Vance of Chicago offered the

following as a substitute for the commit tee's report on young people's work: "Resolved, That we counsel our young people's society to consider the past actions of the assembly with reference to them, and carefully seek counsel and gui dance of the pastor and session in all their affairs '

vote in favor of the resolution.

At the request of Dr. Roberts the report was taken up seriatim. The resolu-tions authorizing the adoption of a plan of oversight and establishing a standing committee on young people's work were defeated. The remainder of the report was

Dr. Vance was the only commissioner to

The first display of personal feeling since the assembly convened was manifested when the Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls of St. Louis moved to reconsider the motion electing Moderator Minton chairman of the revision committee. Dr. Niccolls said the election of Dr. Minton was a severe reflection on the chairman of the former com-"I suggest as a substitute motion," said Dr. Niccolls, "that the members of the revision committee be instructed to meet tomorrow in the Witherspoon building and

Dr. Moffatt's Point of Order. Rev. Dr. E. J. Moffatt of Cumberland.

elect their own chairman.'

Md., arose to a point of order, and stated that Dr. Niccolls was not competent to move reconsideration, as he was not present when the first motion was carried. The point was sustained by Vice Moderator Pitcairn, who had taken the chair when the discussion began and Rev. W. D. Crockett of Canton, Pa., made the motion. Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago, in speaking to the motion, said that in view of the delicacy of the situation he thought it better to allow the committee to determine who should be the chairman. Dr. Moffatt said he must insist that the

which Dr. Dickey was chairman.

"It is the custom of the general assembly," said Dr. Moffatt, "to elect the moderator ex officio chairman of such a committee, and the selection of any other brother would be an affront to the moderator.'

Dr. Dickey secured the floor and quested the assembly to vote down the mo-tion to reconsider. He did not think the assembly meant to cast a reflection on him, but he desired to honor his successor. The motion was lost. The assembly donated \$3,000 to Laurel Street Church, Jacksonville,

revision committee is a new committee, hav-

ing no connection with the committee of

sustained during the recent fire. BASE BALL PLAYERS FINED. President Ban Johnson Sustains

to reimburse the congregation for losses

American League Umpires. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.-Umpire Con

nolly had a two hours' conference with President Johnson of the American League this morning. As a result Donlin of the Baltimores was fined \$25 for his unseemly words shouted across the diamond as yesterday's game closed. McGinnity was fined \$10 for not leaving the coaching line immediately when ordered, though President Johnson says he does not know for what offense he was ordered away. Howell was fined \$5 also, and a stinging letter of reprimand was written to Manager McGraw for the general conduct of the Orioles upon the field yesterday afternoon. President Johnson says every American League um Manager McGraw weakening toward noon today in the determination reached last night that he would forfeit the game rather than let the Orioles play again officiating. The penalty for refusing to play in the American League is \$300. At noon today Captain Robinson was busy trying to persuade McGraw to make the best of the matter, and it is likely his cooler counsel will prevail.

NO EXTRA SESSION LIKELY FORAKER'S CANDIDACY

THE SPOONER ACT CAN COVER PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS.

The Administration Can Proceed Until Congress Reassembles Next

Winter.

In some quarters it is suggested that the action of the Supreme Court on the insular cases may result in an extra session of Congress to legislate with reference to the Philippines. The more common opinion appears to be, however, that there will be no necessity for Congress to be called together before the regular time of meeting. The application of the opinion of the court to the Philippines is only by inference, inasmuch as the Philippine case was not decided. How far the special provisions of the treaty with reference to the Philippines and the enactment by Congress known as the Spooner act may lead the court to differentiate between these islands and Porto Rico in the application of the general principle upon which the collection of duties under the Dingley act was invalidated cannot be de-termined with certainty from the reading of the opinions with reference to Porto Rico, and it is doubted whether the ad-ministration would be warranted in the application to the Philippines before it is distinctly avowed by the court.

There is a recognized possib ity that the Spooner act giving general authority to the President may be broad enough to admit of the making of tariff regulations.

Representative Curtis of Kansas said to-day that, while he had not read the Spooner act since the decision of the court with a view of considering how broad its provisions might be, he was under the impression that it was sufficient to meet the situ-ation. He said that he did not think there would be any occasion for an extra session of Congress in any event, as the administration could proceed under its own appli-cation of the court's action until Congress was ready to legislate further as to the Philippines or until the Supreme Court had rendered as decision on the Philippine case.

ROSES FOR MRS. McKINLEY. Children of Omaha Make Her Pretty Present.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 28.-President McKniley and party reached Omaha at 7:30 a.m. today. A cheer went up from the crowd assembled in the station as the President appeared upon the rear platform of his car. A large bouquet of American Populty reaches the affect of the crown at St. Louis and offered it again at Philadelphia. It is true that they have been considered opponents in some respects in Ohio and national politics. But they have been considered opponents in some respects in Ohio and national politics. Beauty roses, the gift of the school children of Omaha to Mrs. McKinley, was given to the President. A line was formed and the President shook hands with several hundred at the opening of the difficulties over Cuba, forced the Spanish dred people as they filed past the platform war.

of his car.

He is also, by virtue of his position as chairman of the Senate committee in charge and shows a distinct gain in strength. The President is much encouraged by the improvement in her condition.

brought the train from Ogden and personally thanked them for the pleasant run over the Union Pacific.

A short stop was made at Council Bluffs, where the train passed to the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern. CARROLL, Iowa, May 28 .- At various stopping places through Iowa, the people who gathered about the train asked for Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and he appeared upon the platform, with the Presdent, to receive the greeting of the resi-

dents of his native state. Secretary Cortelyou today issued the following: Rixey reports that Mrs. McKinley had a good night and that she is slowly

Awaiting the President. McKinley is awaited with interest by the attaches at the White House, where everything is being prepared for the return of the invalid wife of the chief executive. The White House building and grounds are in the most presentable condition. Mrs. Mc- to have all the volunteers arrive in San Kinley has seen many beautiful places in California and the west, but the magnificent foliage in the White House grounds just now rivals anything of the kind she has seen anywhere and will undoubtedly be refreshing to her. She loves the trees and flowers of the White House grounds

and at no time of the year are they more beautiful than now. The President will probably not make any effort to resume business in the old way for some time. He will remain with Mrs. McKinley much of the time until she has fully gained her strength and is able to go around as formerly. There are not many statesmen in the city, and the President will not have many callers. It is not likely that the President will attempt to go out-side of the White House on Memorial day. His usual practice on that day is to take part in the exercises at some place. He always directs the sending of floral tributes graves of fallen soldiers whom he person-

knew and loved. It is not known here whether the President will attempt to make a visit to the Buffalo exposition, as planned when went away. It cannot be told whether Mrs. McKinley's condition will permit him to carry out the engagements to visit Massachusetts and New England states in June and July. He may decide, on the advice of his physician, that Mrs. McKinley must pass a most quiet summer, and that he will have to cancel all engagements to go away from here or Canton.

IMMIGRANTS IN SORRY PLIGHT. Porto Rican Laborers Reach Honolule

Weak and Destitute. HONOLULU, May 16 (via San Francisco May 28).-Inspection of the Porto Rican immigrants brought here by the steamer Colon shows that they are in such state from the need of food that they must be held at the quarantine station and fed until they regain strength sufficient to enable them to bear the journey to the other islands and to the plantations on which they will work.

A joint committee of the legislature yes terday paid a visit to quarantine island to inspect the immigrants. The trip is said to have ended in disagreement as to the condition of the immigrants and their value as citizens of Hawaii. Over half the immigrants aboard of the

Colon were women and children. Many of the men were infirm, while all were more or less emaciated. This is attributed to lack of food in their old homes Objection is made here to the bringing in of so many children, who will have to be educated at the expense of the territory, and of many men and women who are said

Planters will, it is said, secure a representative in Porto Rico to pass upon the qualifications of intending immigrants.

to be unlikely to ever become healthy and

MYSTERY OF THE DANUBE.

Body Heavily Laden With Chains Found at Buda Pest. BERLIN, May 28.-The Lokal Anzeiger reports, on the authority of its Buda Pest correspondent, that there has just been taken from the River Danube near that city a dead body heavily loaded with chains, which the Hungarian police firmly believe to be that of Romagnoll, an anarchist re-

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Supreme Court Decision Makes Him Formidable for Nomination.

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Is the Central Point of the So-

STRONG NATIONAL CAREER

Called New Issues.

One effect of the decision of the Supreme Court yesterday sustaining the constitutionality of the Foraker act is, in the judgment of shrewd political observers, to make the senior Ohio senator a formidable and perhaps the logical candidate of the republican party for President in 1964. The decision unquestionably adds to the prestige

of Senator Foraker and his friends are

prompt to take advantage of it. The suggestion of the name of Senator Foraker, coming after the intimation by Secretary Heath that Senator Hanna's might be considered, brings Ohio again to the forefront as a producer of presidential timber. Senator Foraker is one of the most rugged and picturesque figures in national political life. Like the President, he was a soldier in the civil war which ended thirty-six years ago. Like the President, he has been for many years a famous

national character. He has been prominent in the political arena for more than a quarter of a century. There are many coincidences in the tury. There are many coincidences in the careers of the President and his possible successor. Both are Ohio born, both are soldiers, both have been twice governors of the President-producing state, both have suffered defeats at the most critical periods in their public lives—McKinley being defeated for Congress after the passage of this successor and Expandent to the congress of his celebrated tariff bilt, and Foraker falling in his first race for governor; both have been conspicuous figures in many national conventions.

itics. But they have nevertheless been closely associated in many campaigns and

of insular affairs, the person most naturally prominent in connection with our foreign domestic or domestic-foreign affairs (accordprovement in her condition.

Before leaving Omaha the President sent for the engineer and train crew who no doubt that Ohio would support him enhas always been popu lar in his state. He was strong enough to be indersed in one of the most important political conventions in Ohio history—when the presidency was at stake-for senator McKinley.

At that time he was supposed to be ho tile to McKinley's ambitions; certainly his friends were. Since that time, however, he has been closely associated with the ad-ministration, identified with its policies and brilliantly associated with its victories. It is the judgment of many politicians of Washington—and of almost all who are from Ohlo—that the Supreme Court decision forces him to the front as the most formidable of all aspirants for the next re-

publican nomination for President. RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEERS. The home-coming of President and Mrs. Gen. MacArthur Cables the Schedule of Departures.

General MacArthur was requested by cable to inform the department when the Volunteer Infantry, 10 officers, 285 enlisted United States. The department is anxious Francisco before the 1st of July, so that they may be mustered out on or before that date. The reply of General MacArthur received this morning indicates that without accidents or delays this may be ac-

complished. General MacArthur says: "Transport Thomas sailed May 27 via Nagasaki with the 47th Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, 33 officers, 972 enlisted men, battallon of the 49th Regi-ment, United States Volunteer Infantry, 24 officers, 358 enlisted men, band, 3 companies of the 38th Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, 10 officers, 265 enlisted men. The Ohio sails tomorrow direct, with headquarters and ten companies of the 42d Regiment, United States Volunteer In-fantry, 29 officers, 749 enlisted men. Notify the Department of California. The transport Grant, with the 48th Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, two battalions of the 49th Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry; the transport Kilpatrick with the 43d Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, and the transport Logan, with 2 battalions of the 38th Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry and 44th

Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, will sail June 1." General Corbin said that the troops men-tioned in General MacArthur's message comprised all the volunteers now in the Philippines, and the arrangements made for their departure indicated a complete fulfillment of the law requiring the dis bandment of the volunteer army of July. He predicted that all the transports would reach San Francisco in time to insure the discharge of the volunteers at that point before the date named. The War Department officials are much encouraged at the excellent prospects of

the execution of the law. READY TO SUBMIT REPORT. Appraisers Complete Work in 16th

Street Extension Case. In the matter of the condemnation proceedings of 16th street extended the appraisers, who have been in session for several months, considering the testimony and endeavoring to ascertain the value of land taken, and to estimate benefits on property adjacent to the proposed street, to lay before Justice Hagner, in the District branch of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, announced themselves ready to re-

port their findings. Upon motion of the attorney for the District the report was held up until tomor-row morning in order that the attorney might inspect the same before it is filed. By the report of the jury the sum of \$729,952,29 is awarded as damages for land taken, and an aggregate of \$108,834.74 is assessed upon the property holders on ac-count of benefit elleged to result from the establishment of the street.

Secretary Doyle in Charge. John T. Doyle, secretary of the civil service commission, is the ranking official of the commission. Commissioner Procter is in Massachusetts, Commissioner Harlow is indisposed and Commissioner Rodenber and Chief Examiner Serven are on the way

British Cruiser Aground. LONDON, May 28.-The British thirdclass cruiser Pegasus is stranded off Graine ported to have been sent from America to Spit, outside Sheerness. Tugs have failed murder the German emperor. The police to tow her off. She is being lightened and it is likely his of every country in Europe and America it is hoped she will float at the next high have been notified of the discovery.

to Hawaii.